

The Daily Gazetteer.

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To the DAILY GAZETTEER.



HO' I have long had an Aversion to the Political Disputes with which the Publick have been pester'd for many Years past; I have sometimes prevail'd upon myself to read, for a Month or two together, the *Invectives* published against the Administration, and the *De-*

measures of the Measures pursued by the present Government: In the former I have too often discover'd an Intention to *misrepresent*, in the other a Resolution to *condemne* whatever is blamed by their Opponents. In several of these Disputes the Writers on both Sides have, by their Ingenuity in managing the Controversy, made some little Atonement for the Dryness of their Subject; and where *Publick Scandal* and *malicious Calumny* have been excluded, the Controversy has been attended with no pernicious Consequences to Society: But whenever these have appeared, I doubt not but all the disinterested and impartial Members of the Commonwealth, as well as myself, have been shocked, and have beheld with Detestation the Over-throwings of an unbounded Ambition, and the mean

Instances of this Kind so often occur'd, that for some Years I had wholly neglected all our Modern Paper Politicians, and contented myself with Authors of an older Date: Till our entering into a War with Spain moved me to peruse every Thing published for and against it, in order to form the better Judgment of the Motives upon which his Majesty's Declaration was founded. The Writers in the Opposition had correctly pointed out a War as the best and only Method of obtaining Reparation for past Injuries, and Protection from future Insults: Several Arguments they used I approved of; and when a War was recommended upon, I expected their open Approbation; but was greatly disappointed, when, instead of that, they published the bitterest *Invectives* against the Resolution of entering upon Hostilities which themselves had so long recommended. This Behaviour was too notoriously the Effect of a determin'd Resolution to blame the Administration at all Events, to be resisted by People of any Discernment; and the loudest Patriot Writers were so generally exploded on this Account, that nothing but a Revival of the Camour for a *PLACE-BILL* could be thought of, to regain the Credit they had forfeited. This Expectation had been before tried to little other Purposes than obviating the *Absurdity* of such a Bill: But they have now re-assumed that Subject with such Vigour, and have so often repeated the Reasons they alledge, that I have lately bestow'd some Time in weighing the Merit of the Allegations on each Side of the Question in Dispute; and must confess myself much at a Loss to account for the Noise which has been raised throughout the Kingdom on this Occasion. I am no Politician, and am willing to content myself with the Laws made by my Country, rather than dispute what new ones are wanting: And have been considering, should the Bill recommended take Place, who must be entrusted with the Execution of Publick

The Representatives of the People ought certainly to be Gentlemen of Fortune and Character: And, surely, Gentlemen of Fortune and Character are fittest to discharge any other Publick Trust.

Gentlemen who openly offer themselves to the Choice of a County, City, or Borough, do thereby submit their Abilities, Probity and Candor, to the Censure of every Voter, and the Practice on these Occasions leaves no Room to expect Concealment of what can in any way prejudice their Interest: If a Gentleman, after such a Trial, is approv'd by a Majority of his Electors, he must, in the Eyes of all Men, be preferable to one whose Actions and Qualifications have never undergone so severe a Scrutiny: And it would, I imagine, be absurd to alledge, that a Gentleman's being qualify'd to protect the Rights and Properties of a County or Corporation, is an Argument of his Unfitness to be intrusted with a publick Trust from which there is a Possibility of his reaping any Kind

of Advantage: A Gentleman who was never sent to Parliament may be wise and just; but he cannot be so generally known to be so, as one who has stood the Shock of a publick Censure: And a Gentleman who has a Share in the publick Council of the Land, must, according to my humble Opinion, be better able to apply any other Trust to the Advantage of the Nation. In little Corporations we find no Inconvenience from trusting the Discharge of our publick Trusts to those who are best acquainted with our true Interests, and know for what Purposes any Salary is assigned. A Man's being worthy a Seat in the Town Council we look upon as a strong Argument on his Side, and are thereby induced to look upon him, in the common Acceptation of the Phrase, as *one of us*: When any Office is conferr'd upon such a Man by the Crown, County, or Town, we are always inspir'd with Pleasure and Gratitude, are glad of a fresh Confirmation of the Wisdom of our Choice, and far from insinuating, that because he is worthy of the Trust we have reposed in him, he is fit to be confided in by no body else.

A Parliament is the Council of the whole People, with whom we trust our most sacred Immunities: And when our Sovereign so far approves of its Members, as to trust them with the Discharge of Offices in his own Disposal, it is the greatest Argument of our national Safety and Happiness, as the Views of the King and his People must be the same, when both by Choice confide in the same Persons.

That Men who are proper for Representatives of a People are unfit for any other Trust, and unworthy any profitable Employment, is an Argument few wise Men would undertake to defend; and I must confess, that nothing seems to me so inconsistent with the Harmony of the British Constitution, as the Supposition of a Necessity to have the Guardians of the People incapable of serving the Crown: Yet, absurd as it is, this is the undeniable Consequence of all that has lately been said in favour of the *Place bill*, so loudly demanded by some Writing Gentlemen, who, I am apt to believe, labour under the Misfortune of having no Places themselves, and are therefore angry with all who have.

You must excuse my Plainness; I am no Writer, but my Meaning is honest, and as such I hope it will be accepted by your impartial Readers: From Men who are heated by Prejudice and private Views, I expect not a candid Perusal; but all who are not, will be cautious of being hurried into a Demand so evidently against our Free Constitution, our Honour as a People, and the true Interests of our Country.

Yours,

I am yours, &c.

Jan. 17. 1740.

T. STANDFAST.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elfenor, Jan. 30. N. S. 'No English Ship hath arrived since the 5th Instant. Our Winter then seemed as it would decline; the next Day it set in with a smart Frost, which continued till this Day, and brought a great deal of Ice in this Passage, which at present is unnavigable. This Day the Wind turned to the West, with Snow, and somewhat mild Weather.

Amsterdam, Feb. 3. N. S. At Genoa is arrived the —, James Redwood, from Ireland; the —, Robert Boyde, from Waterford; the —, Christopher Archer, the John, John Falkner, the Advice, Edward Colgrave, the William and Ann, Samuel Jopson, the Leghorn Galley, Thomas Templer, and the —, Edmund Coursey, from Leghorn; the Ruxley, Owen Phillips, the Expedition, Joseph Kirley, and the Sarah, John Dennis, from Alexandria; the —, Hugh Bell, from —, and the —, Philip Lee, from Newfoundland; under Convoy of the Falkland Man of War.

Amsterdam, Feb. 8. N. S. At Genoa is arrived the —, Andrew Biffington, from Venice, the —, Stephen Trapp, and the —, Cooper, from Ancona.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, Jan. 28. The outward-bound Ships remain as per last. This Day sailed the King George Packet for Lisbon. Came in the Sophia Galley, John Johnson Little, from Certe for Rotterdam. The Mermaid, James, which was ashore here, is

'got off, and taking in Fish for the Straights' No Packet in Port. 'We have Account of Eight Men of War seen off this Port last Saturday by some 'Coasters.' Wind N. E.

Probably the *Ruby Man of War*, and the Ships for East-India, &c. which sailed from Cowes the Thursday preceding.

Weymouth, Jan. 30. Yesterday came in the Betty, Revelly, and the Happy Grove, Chapman, both Tenders, of and for London.

Cowes, Jan. 30. On the 27th came in the Swift, Frogmore, from Hurst, and sailed the next Day for Portsmouth: On the 28th, Came in the Rapahan-nock, Wilcox, from London for Virginia, and sailed Yesterday. Came in also the Carton, Cork, from Estaple in France. And on the same Day was 'row'd into our Harbour from the Back of this Island, where she was stranded, with Fish from Newfoundland, a Brigantine called the Ooly Providence, belonging to Dieppe in France.' Wind N. E.

Portsmouth, Jan. 31. Came to Spithead the Johanna Maria, Swart, from Smyrna for Rotterdam; and the Adriatick, Huddy, from Mahon for London. Wind E. by N.

Deal, Jan. 31. Wind E. Remains the Chatham Man of War.

Gravesend, Jan. 31. Pass'd by the Young Hendrick, Roats, from Seville.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Faro, the Dan Francisco, Peagan, from Newfoundland.

At Bristol, the Panther, Underdown, from Gibraltar.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday arrived the *Three Mails* due from Holland.

Letters of the 19th ult. N. S. from Petersburg say, that the French Ambassador the Marquis de la Chetardie has had his first Audience of the Czarina, the Princesses Elizabeth and Anne, and the Duke and Duchess of Courland; and that there being a Ball at Court upon New-year's Day, his Excellency open'd it with the Princess Elizabeth, and danced afterwards with the Princess of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel, the Duchess of Courland, the Princess her Daughter, and the Chief Ladies of the Court; that the Czarina's Ministers have declar'd, that her intended Journey to Moscow is laid aside, and that they have desir'd the Persian Ambassadors to assure their Master Kouli Kan that the Treaty between Russia and the Porte does not contain the least Title that can be contrary or prejudicial to his Interests. They add, that they have Advice that Mr. Finch who was lately the British Envoy Extraordinary at Stockholm is nominated to go again and reside in the same Quality at that Court, to finish a Treaty of Alliance which is on foot betwixt Great Britain and Sweden; and that Kouli Kan, who employ'd but 30000 Men in his Expedition against the Great Mogul, intends to turn his Arms against the Ottoman Porte.

Letters of the 18th ult. N. S. from Stockholm say, that 'tis now determin'd that there shall be no Dyct till 1742, according to the usual Interval of three Years; and that all the Inquiry made there into the Insults committed upon the Russian Ambassador's House is so fruitless, that they even make a Jest of it, so that a Paper has been dropt in several Places, signifying, that it will be impossible to find out the Author of it, who was the Ghost of Major Sinclair, and they give out that it walks in the Night-time in the Streets of that City. Upon Advice from Petersburg, the Court has order'd 14 Regiments to be ready to march on the first Notice to join the Troops in Finland.

Those of the 16th from Rome say, that Cardinal Davia, who had the Title of Protector of England, is dead there. He was born at Bologna, Octob. 23. 1660, and created a Cardinal by Pope Clement XI. the 18th of May 1712. Cardinal Alberoni only waits till his Equipage is ready, to have his Audience of the Pope.

From Madrid there are Letters of the 19th ult. which say, that several Regiments of Horse and some Companies of Granadiers are in full March to Gibraltar; that two considerable Camps are to be form'd, one in Catalonia and the other in Galicia; and that the

the Talk of an intended secret Expedition continues, the Court having, as 'tis said, actually sent a Commissioner to the Groyne, where are eight Men of War ready to sail, to make the necessary preparations for embarking 25000 Men. The Spanish Ministers are profoundly silent upon this Head, but they give to understand the World will know of what Nature the Expedition is to be in three Weeks or a Month.

They write from Cadiz, that an English Prize was brought in there the 31st ult. N. S. with a Cargo valued at 20000 Pistoles; and they have Advice from Lisbon, that another Ship bound from Cork, which lay at Anchor under the Cannon of Calcaes, was carry'd off by a Spanish Privateer notwithstanding the Fire from the Cattle; but they say, that the King of Portugal will complain to the King of Spain of this treacherous Infraction of the Neutrality. They have made up a List at Barcelona and Alicante of no less than 45 English Ships taken by the Spanish Privateers in the West Indies since the Publication of Letters of Reciprocity. The King of Spain, at the Request of the French King, has forbid all his Privateers to go into any of the Rivers of France in quest of the English Ships. His Catholick Majesty has consented that Don Iuvaldi, who has had the Direction of the Finances for some Months past, shall resign that Post to the Marquis Verdes de Montenegro who enjoy'd it formerly.

Mr. Mann, the English Resident of Florence has had some Conferences with the Great Duke's Ministers; and the Earl of Pomfret has also had a private Audience of the Electress Dowager Palatine. The Marquis of Hartington after some Stay at Florence is set out for Rome and Naples.

Days appointed in this Month for making Dividends to the Creditors of the following Persons.

- 8 John Thorn, late of Farnham, Surrey, Maltster and Hop-merchant.
- 9 Henry Pearson, of Threadneedle-street, Vintner.
- 13 Richard Armstrong, of Guildford, Surrey, Draper and Chapman.
- John Scotton, late of Birmingham, Mercer.
- John Lea, of Friday-street, Grocer.
- Samuel Neatby, of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, Surrey, Pelmonger.
- 14 Martin Unwin, late of Bartholomew-lane, Stationer.
- John Teeling, of Mill-bank, Westminster, Haberdasher of Small-wares, and Dealer in Cyder.
- Lewis Price, of Giltspur-street, Hosier.
- 21 Daniel Israel, of Wapping, Mariner and Merchant.
- 22 Giles Pocock, late of Hampstead-Norris, Berkshire, Chapman.
- 24 William Britain of Stamford, Draper and Grocer.
- 27 William Baley, late of Horncastle, Lincolnshire, Mercer.
- 28 Thomas Caney, late of New Broad-street, Merchant.
- 29 William Burr, of Fleet-street, Vintner.

Near Villa de Conde is lost the Ship commanded by Capt. Struykman, bound from Hamburg to Oporto.

On Bornholm is stranded the Ship commanded by Casper Damp, bound from Aalborg to Stockholm.

A Dutch Ship commanded by Myer Valdmay, bound from Amsterdam for Bilbao, was taken by a Spanish Privateer near Bilbao, and carried into St. Sebastian's, on Pretence of having English Manufactures on board.

Near St. Martin's is lost the Ship commanded by P. Christensen, bound from thence to Norway, and near Cape Finisterre, that commanded by Laurens Boylen, bound from Amsterdam to Oporto.

The Hon. Nicholas Herbert, Esq; is unanimously elected for the Borough of Newport in the County of Cornwall, in the Room of his Brother Thomas Herbert, Esq; lately deceased.

Yesterday upwards of 200 Persons received the Charity that was collected in St. George's Parish, Hanover-Square.

The Right Hon. the Marquis of Lindsey, Son and Heir Apparent to his Grace the Duke of Ancaster, Lord Great Chamberlain of England, will be chosen Knight of the Shire for the County of Lincoln, in the Room of Sir Thomas Lumley Saunderson, now Earl of Scarborough, without Opposition.

For these several Nights past divers Persons have had their Pockets pick'd by the Contrivance of Linkmen and others, who lay Planks in the Streets, under a Pretence of conducting them safe over.

His Excellency Count Cambis, the French Ambassador, lies so dangerously ill, at his House in Hanover-Square, that he is given over by his Physicians.

On Thursday last the Right Hon. the Earl of Derorain, one of the Peers of Scotland, and lately a Captain of a Man of War, but on Account of his ill State of Health resigned, on his Return Home died in his Chariot near Brentford, notwithstanding all proper Means were used to preserve him.

This Week Counsellor Harris was married to Miss Clarke, eldest Daughter of John Clarke, Esq; a Gentleman possess'd of a large Estate at Sarum.

Last Week died Mr. Boroughs, Major of General Oway's Regiment of Foot.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	02 40	02 56

Bank Stock 128 3-4ths. India 154. South Sea 96 3-4ths. Old Annuity 109 3-8ths 1-half. New ditto 107 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 98 1-half 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 110 5-8ths. Five per Cent. ditto 88 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 86. London Assurance 11 to 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 3 l. 18 s. Prem. South Sea ditto —. Bank Circulation 3 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallow 1-4th to 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 3 l. 6 s. 6 d. W. sh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchange Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 94. Million Bank 113. Equivalent 110 1-8th.

This is to give Notice,
THAT there will be a General and Annual Meeting of the Society for the Encouragement of Learning, this Day, being the 2d of February, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at their House in St. Martin's Lane, for the Election of the Officers of the Society, and Members of the Committee, for the Year ensuing, &c.
Alex. Gordon, Secretary.

This Day is publish'd,
[In One Volume Octavo, Price 6 s.]
THE Clerk's Instructor in the Ecclesiastical Courts: Consisting of a Variety of the best Precedents in English now made use of in the Practice of the Civil Law; together with several adjudged Cases, Letters of Induction into a Living, &c.
ALSO
A Treatise concerning PROBABILITY, the Dispensation of them according to the Statute of 21 Hen. VIII. and of Re-tainer of Chaplains.
Published for the Benefit of the Students and Practitioners in the Ecclesiastical Courts, as also for Clergymen, Attorneys, and others who would be acquainted with the Method of Proceeding therein.

By a GENTLEMAN of Doctors Commons.
Printed for S. Birt, in Ave-Mary-Lane; D. Browne, at the Black Swan without Temple-Bar; and J. Shuckburgh, at the Sun near the Inner Temple Gate, Fleetstreet.

This Day is publish'd,
PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,
A Collection of the STATE PAPERS
of JOHN THURLOE, Esq; Secretary, first to the Council of State and afterwards to the Two Protectors, OLIVER and RICHARD CROMWELL. Containing authentic Memorials of the English Affairs, from the Year 1659, to the Restoration of King CHARLES II. Published from the Originals, formerly in the Library of John Lord Somers, Lord High Chancellor of England; and since in that of Sir Joseph Jekyll, Knt. late Master of the Rolls; together with Translations of those in Foreign Languages. Likewise 247 Letters, written by Thurloe, Fleetwood, Lord Fauconberg and Sir William Lockhart, Embassadors in France; Sir A. Ashley Cooper, Dr. Thomas Clarges, Brother-in-Law to General Monk, and others; communicated by the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne. The Whole digested into an exact Order of Time.

To which will be added,
The Life of Mr. THURLOE, with his Effigies curiously engraven from an original Painting: As also a complete Index.

By THOMAS BIRCH, M. A. F. R. S.
Proposals, with a Specimen of the Work, may be had of the Undertaker Fletcher Gyles, Bookseller in Holborn, at which Place Subscriptions are taken in, as likewise by the following Booksellers; viz. Mr. Stagg in Westminster-Hall, Mr. Dodley in Pall-Mall, Mr. Woodward in Fleetstreet, Mr. Davis in Pater-noster-row, Mr. Whitridge at the Royal Exchange, Mr. Leake at Bath, Mr. Clements at Oxon, Mr. Thurlbourne at Cambridge, Mr. Hildyard at York, Mr. Bryson at Newcastle, Mr. Creighton at Ipswich, Mr. Score at Exeter, Mr. Ward at Nottingham, Mr. Goddard at Norwich, Mess. James Davidson and Company at Edinburgh, Mr. Owen and Mr. Faulkner at Dublin.

If any Gentleman possess'd of Original State Papers between 1658 and the Restoration relative to this Collection, will be so kind as to communicate them to the Undertaker, they shall be faithfully inserted, and the Favour thankfully acknowledged by their
Most obedient humble Servant,
Dec. 4. 1739. FLETCHER GYLES.

N. B. Such Gentlemen as are willing to encourage this Undertaking, are desired to send in their Names, together with the first Payment, before Lady-Day next, that their Names may be inserted in the printed List of Subscribers, at which Time the Work will be put to the Press. And no more printed than subscribed for.

This Day is publish'd,
In three Volumes 8vo, Price One Guinea.
Neatly Printed, and bound in Calf, with curious Frontispieces, an accurate Map of the Russian Empire, and several other remarkable Copper plates, representing the Plan of Petersburg, Forts of Cronstet, and the different Habits and Customs of the several Nations subject to that great Empire, &c.

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Emperor of RUSSIA.
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AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT
of the Life and Reign of DAVID King of ISRAEL. Interpersed with Various Conjectures, Digressions, and Disquisitions. In which (among other Things) Mr. Bayle's Criticisms upon the Conduct and Character of that Prince are fully considered.
By the Author of Revelation Examined with Candour.

And he shall be like a Tree planted by the Rivers of Water, that bringeth forth his Fruit in his Season. His Leaf also shall not wither. PSALM I.

Printed for J. OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-row, and sold by W. Innys and R. Manby, C. Rivington; T. Longman; S. Birt; J. and P. Knapton; T. Aikin; S. Austin; C. Hitch; J. Wood and C. Woodward, near Paul's; T. Woodward and C. Bathurst, in Fleet-street; Hodges, on London-bridge; R. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall; B. Chapelle, in Grosvenor-Street; R. Hest and J. Davidson, the Poultry; and J. Leake, at Bath.

Likewise Just Published,
ANNUITIES on LIVES
AND FOR
LIMITED TERMS of YEARS,
CONSIDERED:

Being OBSERVATIONS on what hath been lately advanced by divers AUTHORS, tending to depreciate the Value of ESTATES on these Tenures.

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A SUPPLEMENT to the Gentleman's Steward, and Tenants of Manors Instructed.

By JOHN RICHARDS, of Exon.
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THE GENTLEMAN'S STEWARD and TENANTS of MANORS Instructed.

Containing rational, easy and familiar Rules and Tables for finding the Value of ESTATES of Free-hold, Copy-hold, Lease-hold, as well on Lives as for Years absolute, &c.

Concerning GLEETS and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn GLEETS and Seminal Weaknesses, whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollution sui, or any other Cause whatever, and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well difficult to cure, as is certain, since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectic Fevers, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption, which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn GLEETS, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe, and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restorative ELECTUARY, now published for a general Good after having for many Years been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn GLEETS known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels, and Urinary Passages, which almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pulsive Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent BALSAMICK RESTRACTIVE ELECTUARY is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Debility of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels to an immense Degree, inasmuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out, and all Persons fatigued with GLEETS or Seminal Weakness of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surpris'd at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as GLEETS and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be said in it, and that All who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whosoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Pox Disease is entirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.